

NOTES

A NEW COMBINATION IN *ZANTHOXYLUM* (RUTACEAE)

The following new combination results from a study of the family Rutaceae for the *Flora of Panama*. A photograph is included (Fig. 1, p. 262), as this species has never been illustrated.

Zanthoxylum tripetalum (Standley) D. M. Porter, comb. nov.

BASIONYM: *Amyris tripetala* Standley, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Bot. Ser. 22: 84. 1940. [PANAMA. CHIRIQUÍ: "Boquete. 3800 ft. Tree, 10–20 ft. Flower creamy-white." 12 May 1938. M. E. Davidson 621 (F, holotype; GH, MO, US, isotypes)]

Examination of the above-cited type material, plus a more recent collection [PANAMA. CHIRIQUÍ: "Denuded premontane rain forest between Pinola and Quebrada Seco on the Chiriquicito-Caldera Trail. Tree 20 cm diameter; apparently armed with conical corky spines, or unarmed." 21 April 1968. Kirkbride & Duke 1024 (MO)], shows this taxon to fall within the generic limits of *Zanthoxylum*. Following his type description, Standley indicated that, "In its trimerous flowers the tree is perhaps anomalous in the genus *Amyris*, to which it seems best referred."—Duncan M. Porter, Missouri Botanical Garden.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *PROTIUM* (BURSERACEAE) FROM CENTRAL AMERICA

Protium is the largest New World genus of the Burseraceae, with probably more than 100 species. By far the largest number of species occur in the vast Amazon basin of South America. Perhaps 15 or 20 species are to be found in Mexico and Central America. The latter appear to form a group of closely-related species, with only *Protium tenuifolium* subsp. *mcleodii* (Johnston) Porter and *P. tenuifolium* subsp. *sessiliflorum* (Rose) Porter having definite affinities with South American taxa. The two new species from Costa Rica and Panama described below both fall into this pattern, their affinities being with other Middle American species. Both are named for their respective collectors. Unfortunately, each is known only from a single collection.

Protium correae D. M. Porter, sp. nov.

Protio tenuifolio subsp. *mcleodio* (Johnston) Porter primo adspectu maxime simile, sed floribus tetrameris rufis-tomentosis et pedicellatis.

Tree, the branchlets reddish-tomentose and minutely puberulent, soon glabrate and somewhat glaucous. *Leaves* alternate, odd-pinnate, 7.5–13.5 cm long; petioles canaliculate, 1.5–3 cm long, they and the petiolules swollen apically and basally,